

NOVITATES ANTILLANAE. XIII

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Several new records for some islands in the West Indies, together with two new species for the island of Hispaniola and new combinations; as the studies in the floras of Puerto Rico and Hispaniola are progressing, these novelties are noteworthy.

LEGUMINOSAE- MIMOSOIDEAE.

Acacia laeta R. Br.

CUBA; Guantanamo Bay, Aug. 1-5, 1986, A. & P. Liogier 36117, det. R. Barneby. This plant, obviously an introduction from East Tropical Africa, is very abundant in the Base area. First record for the New World.

CONVOLVULACEAE

Jacquemontia solanifolia (L.) Hall. f.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Saona Island, Nov. 30-Dec. 1, 1977, A. & P. Liogier, J.J. Jiménez & I. García 27173. New record for the island of Hispaniola, the westernmost record for this plant.

EBENACEAE

Diospyros crassinervis ssp. urbaniana (Leonard) Alain, comb. nov.

Maba urbaniana Leonard, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci. 14: 414. 1924.

Diospyros crassinervis is found in the Bahamas, Cuba and Hispaniola; our plants differ from the typical subspecies in its leaves mostly retuse or emarginate at apex, truncate, subcordate or rounded at base, the corolla-lobes much shorter than in ssp. crassinervis. This subspecies grows on serpentine soil both in the Dominican Republic and in Haiti.

DOM. REPUBLIC: Monción, Ekman 12618; Puerto Plata: Arroyo Francés, Ekman 14405, A. Liogier 16138, 16578, Cafemba, Jiménez 5551; S. José de las Matas: Inoa, A. Liogier 11171; Dajabón: Partido, A. Liogier 16264; Los Haitises: Bahía de S. Lorenzo, Abbott 2235, type collect. Boca del Infierno, Ekman 15387; HAITI: Massif des Matheux: Morne à Cabrits, Ekman 8562, 7135, Eyerdam 2.

MYRSINACEAE

Wallenia hughsonii Alain, spec. nov.

Frutex 2-3 m altus, ramosus, hornotini tereti vel subangulosi, grisei glabri; folia plerumque ad apicem r_{at} ulorum conferta, 3-5 mm longe petiolata anguste lanceolata vel oblanceolata plerumque in dimidio distalis latiora, 2-5 cm longa, 0.5-1 cm lata, apice acuta, basi sensim angustata in petiolum protracta, coriacea, glabra, nervo medio supra parum impresso, subtus bene prominente, lateralibus numerosis supra vix prominulis, subtus prominentibus, ad marginem antrorse cur-

vatis non anastomosantibus, supra nitida viridia, subtus brunnea, minute nigro-punctata, margine integra leviter recurva; inflorescentiae axillares racemosae, pistillatae tantum visae, usque 16-florae, cum pedunculo (5-7 mm longo) 1-1.5 cm longae, glabrae; pedicelli 1-1.5 mm longi; flores 5-meri, 1.5 mm longi; bractee non visae; sepal suborbicularia vix 1 mm longa, glabra, apice rotundata leviter erosa, valde imbricata; petala flavo-viridia, obovata, apice subtruncata leviter emarginata, 1.3-1.5 mm longa, imbricata; stamina ad basim petalorum adnata, filamenta nulla, antherae sagittiformae ca. 1 mm longae basi divaricatae; ovarium oblongum, glabrum; stylus 0.5 mm longus, stigma capitatum; fructi globosi, 4 mm diam., stylo 1 mm longo apiculati, brunnei glandulosi.

HISPANIOLA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: On limestone rocks, Hoyo de Pelem-pito, Bahoruco Mts., alt. 1,000 m, 26 Feb. 1971, Alain H. Liogier 17891 (Holotypus: NY, Isotypi: US, G); id. Feb. 26, 1971, A. Liogier 17905, NY; id., Feb. 11, 1981, T. Zanon, R.P. Adams, C. Ramirez 10919 (NY, SD); Pedernales: from Las Mercedes to Aceitillar, 800 m alt., 11 Feb., 1969, A. Liogier 13780 (NY).

There is some variation in the leaf shape and measurements; in some specimens, the leaves reach 8 cm long and 1.5 cm broad; the pistillate inflorescence may be pulverulent, the peduncle up to 1 cm long, and the sepals may be oblong and acute. I have not seen the staminate flowers.

This species belongs to the Homowallenia group; it resembles W. apiculata Urb., whose leaves are strongly reticulate, 8-14 cm long, and lepidote; W. urbaniana Mez has oblong leaves, rounded at apex, reticulate, up to 13 cm long.

I name this species after the late Mr. Patrick Hughson, former Administrator of the Alcoa Company at Cabo Rojo, Pedernales; his kind hospitality and his interest in botanical exploration of that region made possible the discovery of this plant among many other.

The species of Wallenia are not well known, due to the difficulty of collecting both the staminate and pistillate flowers, the plants being dioecious; as in this case, we have either pistillate or fruiting plants, and quite often the staminate flowers are missing, or the other way around. More collections are needed to complete our knowledge of this genus in Hispaniola.

OLEACEAE

Chionanthus bumelioides var. lanceolata (Knobl.) Alain, comb. nov.

Linociera lanceolata Knobl., Repert. Spec. Nov. 33: 177. 1933.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Los Haitises: Cueva de los Cueros, Ekman 15504, type; Samana Peninsula, Abbott 2296.

This plant differs from var. bumelioides in its leaves lanceolate to obovate-lanceolate, its shorter corolla; the fruit of this subspecies is not known.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Marsdenia nubicola Alain, sp. nov.

Volubilis, lignescens, 2-3 m alta; rami multistriati, bifarie pi-

losuli pilis recurvatis, demum glabri, obscure rubri; petioli usque 5 mm longi, supra canaliculati et pilosuli; folia subcoriacea, elliptica vel oblonga, 3-4.2 cm longa, 1.5-3 cm lata, apice rotundata, obtusa vel apiculata, basi obtusa vel acuta, nervo medio supra impresso, lateralibus utroque latere 5-6 supra impressis, subtus manifestis sed vix prominulis, supra grisei subtus flavo-viridia et venis laxe reticulatis, glabra, margine integra recurva; inflorescentiae racemosae interpetiolares, usque 3 cm longae, rachis pilosulus, pedunculi usque 1 cm longi, pedicelli 1-3 mm longi; bractae ovato-oblongae, vel subulatae, 1-1.5 mm longae; calycis lobi ovati, rotundati, 1.5 mm longi, glabri, minute et sparse ciliati; corolla rubra anguste campanulata, 3 mm longa, extus glabra, lobi 1 mm longi oblongi rotundati, apice glabri, basi sparse barbati; coronae foliola oblonga, rotundata, quam antherae breviora. Caetera ignota.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: On exposed crest, in wet area, in cloud forest Alto Casabito, Bonao, alt. 1,300 m, 13 April 1969, A. H. Liogier 14763 (NY, holotypus); id., A. H. Liogier 18248 (NY), 6 Nov. 1971.

This taxon is quite similar to M. dictyophylla Urb., described from Haiti and collected also at Sierra de Neiba in the Dominican Republic; this last species has leaves obovate-elliptic to oblong or ovate, acute to obtuse at base, closely reticulate-veined and pubescent beneath; the flowers are white, 5 mm long, the corolla with white retrorse hairs within.

COMPOSITAE

Spiracantha cornifolia HBK.

PUERTO RICO: On road from Rincón to Aguada, A. H. Liogier 35875 Jan. 27, 1986, coll. P. Vives.

This weedy species is common in the Dominican Republic, in the San Cristóbal Province, extending to the Distrito Nacional; this is the first record for Puerto Rico. It grows in Central America, Venezuela and Colombia.

COMMELINACEAE

Commelina benghalensis L.

PUERTO RICO: Cayey, on Route 1, alt. 520 m, 1 Feb. 1987, F. Axelrod 730, with J. Ackerman & A. Montalvo.

This weedy species native of tropical Asia, is found in Cuba, Jamaica and the Lesser Antilles. New record for Puerto Rico.

BURMANNIACEAE

Cymbocarpa refracta Miers

PUERTO RICO: In wet forest, Luquillo Mts., March, 1987, A. Liogier 36251, coll. P. Vives (UPR).

New record for Puerto Rico. This species is found in the Greater Antilles, Central America and from Colombia, Venezuela Peru and Brasil.